

PUBLIC LEDGER



FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895.

ONE CENT.



LARGEST IN THE CITY.

Purely Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising "notices" free any more than a merchant can give his counter free gifts of dry goods or shoes. A newspaper is a legitimate business concern. Its columns are its stock in trade, and advertisements should be paid for, no matter in what part of the paper they appear.

The Continued Calls

upon THE LEDGER for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following terms:

For Notices of Suppers,

excursions, fairs, or other public entertainments where a fee is charged, and for obituary notices, resolutions of respect, etc., THE LEDGER will charge FIVE CENTS A LINE, and hereafter this will be the invariable rule. This, however, does not include

Does Not Include

notices of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for Business Local in this paper is 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 6 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line local inserted in the paper. "I'll tell you when to take it out," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets all about it. The notice runs for two months—20 times—the bill is \$12.50. When he finds it out there is a "kick" and a controversy, followed probably by an icy feeling. Now, to obviate this trouble, no "I'll tell you" notices will be accepted hereafter. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant all around.

All matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Mrs. A. Finch and daughter, Miss May, are in Washington City.

Hon. Reuben Gudgell of Owingsville is in the city on professional business.

Mrs. A. H. Wall has returned from a visit to her daughter at Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Garrett S. Wall and daughter, Miss Ethelene, are visiting at Cincinnati.

Mr. Will J. Kehoe of Washington City is spending a few days with his brothers here.

Mrs. W. H. Means visited her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wall, at Flemingsburg this week.

L. B. Gray and family and Mrs. A. J. Williams are spending the day in Cincinnati.

Mr. F. Stanley Watson came in last night from a business trip through West Virginia.

Mrs. Kate Burlingame of St. Louis is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. W. Goodman in this city.

Mrs. John Dyer of Marietta, O., is here attending the McNamara-O'Donnell nuptials.

Captain J. H. Myers of this city is the guest of Mr. H. A. Kackley and family at Flemingsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy of Flemingsburg came down last night to attend the McNamara-O'Donnell nuptials.

Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Misses Mary and Ellen Fitzgerald and Miss Courtney of Cincinnati attended the Fitzgerald-Kane nuptials in this city yesterday.

William A. Sellman is his name. The Filter Man has writ a card, Telling of his trials;— And wrath is meted to the Scribe In double-dotted vials. He ought to have taken a club.

He tells us what a saint he's been, By night as well as day, And never, till he squatted here, Did give himself away. His own testimony convicted him.

Now, while his words are not akin To those of milk and honey, He got his name right plump in print Without a cent of money. And that was all he wanted.

Harry Graham, aged about 14, residing in the Sixth Ward, met with a painful accident at W. B. Mathews & Co.'s Saw-mills yesterday afternoon. He was working about the lath saw, and the belt slipping off he reached across the saw to replace it. In so doing he saw cut his arm near the wrist, making an ugly and painful though not a dangerous wound. Dr. John A. Reed and Dr. Yazell dressed the injury.



LYRIC COMPLAINT.

I A lass more sweet
You will not pass
In any street—
Alas!

II
A miss above
All dreams of bliss,
She takes my love
Amies!

—J. Russell Taylor.

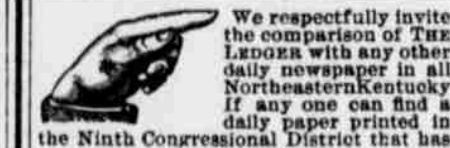
MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streamer—FAIR;
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
With Black ABOVE—"I'll WARMER grow."
If Black's BENEATH—"COLDER" will be;
Unless Black's shown—no change we'll see

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 5 o'clock to-morrow evening.



We respectfully invite the comparison of THE LEDGER with any other daily newspaper in all Northeastern Kentucky. If any one can find a daily paper printed in the Ninth Congressional District that has a Larger Circulation, or More Original Reading Matter, we will take pleasure in presenting him with a year's subscription to THE LEDGER. And this paper is furnished at same price as inferior ones.

Every one knows Peebles Wines, Whiskies and Brandies. You can get them at Chenoweth's Drugstore.

Fresh River and Lake Fish every day at John Wheeler's, Market street. Prices 6¢ to 10 cents per pound.

The Greenup County Jail contains but one inmate. He is a guest of the town of Greenup for wife beating.

Colonel S. A. Piper, President of the First National Bank, is seriously ill at his home in the Sixth Ward.

McClanahan & Shea are putting up a galvanized iron awning for Hon. R. B. Lovel the grocer who leads in enterprise.

Mrs. Eliza Mitchell, formerly of this city, is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Carpenter, in Aberdeen, O.

Lexington's Chamber of Commerce is making an attempt to get Secretary Carlisle and Senator Blackburn together for a joint financial debate.

Luther Radford, a prisoner in the Frankfort Penitentiary from Christian county, has become violently insane and has been resipited by the Governor.

The trial of Fields and Adkins for the murder of Judge Combs is under way at Barbourville, with ten lawyers arrayed for the prosecution and seven for the defense.

The Winchester Democrat says: "The Mt. Sterling negro who came here with an alleged message from God to the people of Winchester was not believed, because if God had a message to send anywhere he would not send it by the way of Mt. Sterling."

SOLD HIS PIKE!

COL. W. W. BALDWIN'S TRADE WITH FAYETTE COUNTY.

The Fayette Fiscal Court has bought nearly all the pikes in that county for the purpose of making them free.

For some time the Court has been negotiating with Colonel W. W. Baldwin of this city for the purchase of the eight miles of the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike lying in Fayette county for the purpose of making it a free pike.

The price named by Colonel Baldwin was \$35,000 for the eight miles.

Colonel Baldwin went to Lexington Tuesday afternoon to confer with the Court, and yesterday afternoon the sale was made.

The Court is to pay \$35,000 cash when the legislation necessary to make the transfer is obtained.

Wanted—Horses.

Mr. Joe Kindig of York, Pa., will be at Mose Daulton & Bro.'s Stables on Tuesday, April 30th, and will pay the highest cash prices for good sound drivers, road and coach horses from 4 to 8 years old, well broken and in good flesh. Bring in your horses and turn them into cash.

Flemingsburg's Courthouse now looks like a new one, having been repainted.

M'NAMARA—O'DONNELL.

A BEAUTIFUL AND IMPRESSIVE EARLY MORNING MARRIAGE AT ST. PATRICK'S.

The glory hour of early morning with the new day warmed into awakening blessings for those who plighted their troth at 5 a. m. was never brighter, sweeter for the worship at Hymen's altar than today.

Those who filled St. Patrick's Church at the hour mentioned above came to bear witness to the marriage of Miss Anna Agnes O'Donnell of this city to Mr. Charles F. McNamara of Flemingsburg and saw they a union of two young hearts, strong in hope, love and expectant happiness, all vouchsafed to them by the sterling qualities of bride and groom.

The bride looked remarkably beautiful attired in a tailor-made brown cloth traveling gown, with hat to match.

Miss Mary O'Mara, the maid of honor, excited much admiration, gowned in a corresponding suit to the bride.

Mr. Thomas McHugh of Flemingsburg acted as best man.

Rev. Father Ennis, Pastor of the Church, performed the ceremony which was followed by the nuptial mass.

The groom, who was reared in this city, embarked in the tailoring business at Flemingsburg several years ago and the enterprise was successful from the start.

The bride, a winsome young lady, is the youngest daughter of Mrs. John O'Donnell of Bridge street.

A delightful breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, after which Mr. and Mrs. McNamara left for the West on the conventional bridal tour.

The numerous and costly presents received by the happy couple fully attested their popularity.

COME INTO COURT!

LET ALL FRIENDS OF FREE TRAVEL ATTEND!

JUDGE HARBESON TO HEAR A MOTION—SPECIAL SESSION OF THE FISCAL COURT.

The following notice has been served upon the "enjoiners" of the Free Turnpike movement:

MASON CIRCUIT COURT.
Charles B. Pearce, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. C. Jefferson et als., Defendants.
Notice.
Charles B. Pearce, the Plaintiff in the above-styled action now pending in the Mason Circuit Court, will take notice that on Tuesday, May 7th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-house in Maysville, Ky., the Defendants, John A. Reed, John E. Wells and Timothy McAuliffe will make a motion before the Hon. James P. Harbeson, Circuit Judge, to set aside the restraining order granted in said action by the Clerk of the Mason Circuit Court on the 16th of April, 1895.

Maysville, Ky., April 24th, 1895.
JOHN A. REED,
JOHN E. WELLS,
TIMOTHY MCAULIFFE.

By their Attorneys.
Don't forget the date.—Tuesday, May 7th, at 10 a. m.,—and let every friend of the Free Turnpike movement in Mason county be at the Courthouse at that time. We have an abiding faith in the right of our cause!

FISCAL COURT CALLED.

Judge M. C. Hutchins has called a special session of the Fiscal Court, to meet Monday next, April 29th, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of taking action in regard to the injunction proceedings—the officers of that Court having been hindered in the discharge of their duties.

The management of the local team are getting a move on themselves and are working like beavers to have the new park completed by the middle of May. The personnel of the team for this season is about completed. The names of those who will compose the team will be announced the first of next week. Messrs. Ben Cox, Will Sutherland and Henry Wadsworth have signed. The balance of the team will be made up of athletes, who rank away up the baseball ladder and the adversary that fills our eyes with heel dust this season will have to be a "plumb good 'un."

We are coming, Father Abraham, It's no longer a dream, Ye fans, turn out, and lusty shout, For the success of the local team.

CAKE VS. M'GARVEY

THE FORMER'S REPLY TO THE LATTER'S CRITICISM.

IS THE BIBLE THE INSPIRED, INERRANT AND INFALLIBLE WORD OF GOD?

[By request of the author, and of many others, THE LEDGER reprints from The Evening Bulletin the reply of Rev. E. B. Cake to the criticisms of Rev. J. W. McGarvey on the former's "Half Hour Talks on the Bible," printed originally in THE LEDGER.—Ed.]

NUMBER II.

Another matter, Professor, which lies outside the realm of the textual commentator, the class who presume a text is the word of God because found in our Bible, is this: among the great number of writings, belonging to the two classes—those of which the authorship is known, and those of which the authorship is unknown—what sort of a judgment was it that finally determined that one writing should go into the Old or New Testament Canon; and that certain others should be excluded from the catalogue of the Canonical?

Again, what sort of a judgment was it that finally decided the authorship of many—a majority—of the nameless writings? Was it not an ordinary human judgment? Was not the date, the author and the value of these ancient writings, only a part of which were catalogued, and the others rejected, a matter of human opinion and preference? Is there not extant a great multitude of conflicting opinions among those equally competent to utter an opinion concerning date, authorship and value of these ancient compositions, both canonical and uncanonical? And does it not appear in evidence that the persons and councils who uttered the opinions which settled the matter which writings to retain and which to reject, were in many respects incompetent to judge wisely upon the matters upon which they finally passed? Were they not as incompetent to finally settle the date, author and value of these compositions, as Ptolemy was to give final cast to the science of astronomy? or the Alchemists to give final cast to the science of chemistry?

Professor, you admit in your criticisms that David did not write all of the Psalms in the collection which bears his name. Who wrote the others, you do not know, neither do I. The important question is not who wrote the other Psalms; nor whether David wrote any considerable number; nor is it the relative value of the two parts of the book, the whole bearing the name of Isaiah. This is the important question: Your admission that David did not write all the Psalms, and your admission of two Isaiahs, in their relation to your thesis, "The Infallibility of the Scriptures," do dogmatically affirm scriptural infallibility, when so large a part of these writings come to us from the realm of the unknown and the unknowable, as yet; to affirm Bible inerrancy, and base it on the writings of a class of unknown authors, is to build on the sand of human conjecture.

The composite character of many of the books of the Bible is an admission well nigh universal among critics. You are of this class, at least in regard to the book of Psalms and Isaiah. This breaks your unit, "infallibility of the Scriptures," for how can the whole be "infallible," when they are so many of the fractions of which we have no infallible knowledge? Professor, you are down among the fractions, a realm in which your judgment may be better than mine. Still it is a judgment concerning fractions, and the difference between us is who is the better in fractions? The two instances I have cited are as good for my argument as though I had cited a score or more, and proves beyond cavil that our English Bible is not what it appears to be on its face. If "the infallibility of the Scriptures" is ever reached it will not be short of the autograph, and as these are not known to be in existence, the conclusion will have to tarry for the premise, the discovery of the autographs. You thus break your unit, book infallibility, "inspired and inerrant," you are among the fractions; you are in the arena of human opinions, and whether your opinion 8-15ths shall prevail or mine 3-15ths becomes a rational and not a textual question. Where now is your infallible theory?

Professor, permit me to gently remind you that your admission is the beginning place of historic criticism, and by it you open the gates and admit the floods which will sweep from its anchorage the craft of infallibility. In saying this there is on my part no abandonment of the Bible; no going over to the ranks of infidelity; no vilifying the Bible as you most heroically try to make appear, and no desertion of the fundamental principles of the Bible, else a large section of the Christian world must fall under the ban—infidel! and may be un-dispelled.

Professor, you make quite a bluster over my saying, "Luke was not an inspired man." Do you say he was, in the common use of the word inspired? Listen to Luke in his introduction, "It seemed good to me also, having traced the course of all things accurately from the first, to write unto thee." In the common use of the word inspiration, but one conclusion is possible, Luke says he was not inspired, he "traced." I leave you and Luke to settle it.

In what I said of Luke, I was in no sense discussing the value or worth of Luke's writings, only showing that the claim of inspiration, held and defended and made to cover the whole Bible, was not true. You did not show positively that the claim is the truth, neither did you show negatively that the claim is the truth, by showing me to be in error.

Professor, do you affirm that the maledictions in the last chapter of Revelation concerning those who "add to" or "take from" the saying of that book apply to all so-called inspired books? Will you affirm what you say in your last critique, "If this may properly be said about one inspired book, we may as truly say it about any others?" How audaciously that sentence is framed. But it is not said of any other book in the Canon. To say it concerning any other book would be no better than a mere human dictum. Do you affirm that you are invested with that authority to curse those

who "add to" or "take from" some other book of the Bible?

That these maledictions do not apply to the books of the New Testament generally; that they are localisms and idiosyncrasies of this "Son of Thunder," is made clear in this—one-half of the books which constitute the New Testament were unwritten when John uttered these curses, and what is more, John had no means of knowing what books would be written. The quoted statement of yours marks the climax in your hypothetical reasoning, and with such brazen liberties as you take the impossible is easily made to appear the possible.

In mercy to an already over-credulous people, Professor, please desist from playing the role of interpreter, and stick to that in which you have shown such pre-eminent gifts, bald and unsupported dogmatism; playing the role of Pope among a people who began to cast off the rule of Pope under the magnificent and intrepid leadership of Alexander Campbell, and still earlier under Martin Luther, and still earlier yet under Jesus of Nazareth. Your effort to play Pope is as roaring a farce as the play of Hamlet would be a farce with Hamlet left out.

Professor, don't lose any sleep on my account over the "rocks and mountain" business. I will manage the matter of such a dire and impossible catastrophe. It may turn out to be born of the same spirit manifested by the "Sons of Thunder" when they besought Jesus to call down fire to destroy certain non-formists.

Finally, Professor, what right in reason or in morals have you for penning such sentences as these: "The reader will not now be surprised that this blatant skeptic avowedly repudiates the fundamental ground of the Disciples in regard to the New Testament. This being Mr. Cake's position, he has repudiated the religious body with which the Maysville Church has been identified hitherto, and he has no moral right to occupy that pulpit another Lord's Day?"

I declare you have no right to say so, neither in reason nor morals. In this judgment I am far from standing alone. Your Popish pronouncement, it would seem, is based on this excerpt from one of my Half Hour Talks: "I cannot do less than my little all to save you from crystallizing and hardening into a very narrow, exclusive and proscriptive sect. Ours is not so much the interpretation and enforcement of the New Testament Scriptures as it is the quest for and the enforcement of a right and loving life, of Christian character, as specifically and all truth generally. The moment we accept the New Testament Scriptures as a final interpretation in the form and dress they have come down to us, then the free spirit of inquiry is at an end, and the Church has reached its dead-set."

Will you affirm that the New Testament Scriptures, in "interpretation, in form and dress," are the same today that they were before the discovery of the "Sinaitic Manuscript" by Tischendorf? Where are Acts viii, 37, 1st John v, 7, the last twelve verses of Mark, and numerous other passages which you cite in "Text and Canon"? This, it seems to me, is a change in "form," and compels new interpretations. The changed form is a new interpretation.

One of the marked moves of A. Campbell was to indorse and approve the Campbell, Dodridge and McKnight translation, which differed quite materially from "King James." Our people—so called—began with new interpretations, and if we live an abiding force we will continue as we begun—searchers after the truth. My statement in no wise justifies your pious ejaculations, "an infidel," "a blatant skeptic," "an ignoramus," and so on through your list. It is of the spirit and method of Popery, and not of the Master whom you profess to follow. Your maledictions are as harmless as they are unchristian, illogical; and in fact they are false.

With what richness of uncton and mastery conclusions? do they come from one who would have us believe in "the infallibility of the Scriptures," that the "Bible is inspired and inerrant," yet who concedes "there are 120,000 different readings," "that there are many interpolations and blunders of copyists," "that the oldest manuscripts are copies," "that the original autographs have been destroyed," "that the men who determined the Canon were uninspired," "that the punctuation of the uncial manuscripts was a human device," "that David wrote but a part of the Psalms," "that there are two Isaiahs," "that the authorship of many of the writings is unknown," I

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Again, that one may see how perilous it is to confide in you as a final interpreter, let me your hopeless failure—in the judgment of the Christian world—as an interpreter, on the use of organs in Christian worship—the silence, subjection and degradation of women in Christian assemblies—and American negro slavery as a divine institution.

It requires no great stretch of the imagination—if we judge the future by the past of your work—to predict that a like fate will overtake your latest exploit, "The Bible the inspired, inerrant and infallible word of God." Should you live out your expectancy, based on the tables of mortality, you will live to see your present exploit, as your past ones, consigned to the lumber-loft of out-grown and worn out theories, and a larger and better truth in its place.

As a final argument in the time and space at my disposal I call attention to your statement in your fifth conclusion on page 176, "Text and Canon," "By internal evidence we have traced every book to its reputed date and its reputed author."

Is not the "reputed date and reputed author" based on "internal evidence" of quite a number of the books comprising the New Testament, assigned to many reputed different dates and authors? Are there not wide and differing opinions? I could fill scores of pages with them. How does, rising to your conclusion, "reputed date and reputed author" bear any logical connection with the "result which is desirable, the infallibility of the Scriptures?" The facts show beyond cavil that there is among modern scholars difference of opinion, based on "internal evidence," concerning a number of dateless and authorless writings in the New Testament Canon. With these facts staring you in the face, is it not daringly presumptuous to even as much as assert at "the infallibility of the Scriptures?" Do not mistake or garble my statement. I am not asserting anything as to the value of the New Testament Scripture. It is as to their "infallibility." That they are not you have conceded, because the facts compelled it. To pursue the phantom of infallibility, is to chase a shadow and lose the substance.

Professor, whilst I see the same spirit in your criticisms that inflicted bodily pains "for the salvation of the soul" in the seventeenth century, I congratulate myself that I live in the nineteenth century which permits the intolerant spirit to go no further than to give vent in ugly words.

Professor, I may not be much of a Christian in your estimation, on the theoretic side, still I am not conscious of an emotion other than a desire that you may live to a good old age, till time by its mellowing influences shall have sweetened your acridness, and a ripened wisdom shall have taken all the kinks and crossnesses out of the skein of your life.

Doubtless you will indorse the soundness of these sentiments: "It requires no richly endowed nature to find fault, and 'Judge not that ye be not judged, for with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged, and with what measure ye mete it shall be measured unto you, and why beholdeth the mote that is in thine brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye.'" Respectfully, E. B. CAKE.

The Atlanta Constitution says of the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, who will lecture at the Baptist Church Friday night: "He is probably the most cultured and eloquent young Minister in the South." Tickets only 25 cents.

Assignee's Sale.

A Honan's entire stock of Boots and Shoes to be sold at once. Good goods at a sacrifice. W. H. MEANS, Assignee.

Sailors! Sailors!

Sailors! A beautiful line of new Sailors, just received. Mrs. L. V. Davis, Zweigart Block.

MYALL & COUGHLIN

Have engaged the services of Mr. J. F. Fitzhugh, a Virginia gentleman, who has had an extended experience as an Embalmer and Funeral Director in the city of Indianapolis, and who will hereafter conduct our business in a manner equal in every particular to that of the past.

Our rooms adjoining Washington Opera-house will be accessible night and day, and all calls will be promptly attended. Maysville, Ky., April 24th, 1895.



WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

Following Drives:

IMPORTED DIMITIES at 10c.
SCOTCH PLAID GINGHAMS at 10c.

AND DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR

Black Dress Goods!

BLACK 40-inch
All-Wool HENRIETTA at 65c.
PER YARD.

ALL-WOOL
FRENCH CHALLIES at 35c.
PER YARD.

Browning & Co.

No. 51 West Second Street.

